

BEME, R.L.

Age changes in the redstart *Phoenicurus erythrogaster erythrogaster*
Guld. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 4:123 J1-Ag '60.

(CAUCASUS--REDSTART)

(COLOR OF BIRDS)

(MIRA 13:10)

BEME, R.L.

Origin of the bird fauna of alpine landscapes in the Caucasus.
Ornitologia no.3:331-339 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Caucasus--Birds)

OSTAPOV, Fedor Fedorovich; DEMENT'YEV, G.P., otv.red.; BEME, R.L.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Songbirds of our country] Pevchie ptitsy nashel rodiny.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 198 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Zoologicheskii muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta (for Beme).

(Songbirds)

BEME, R.L.

Winter feeding of the redstart *Phoenicurus erythrogaster*
erythrogaster Gld. in the central Caucasus. *Ornitologia*
no.2:208 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Caucasus--Redstart) (Birds--Food)

BEME, R. L. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Birds of the Central Caucasus."
Mos, 1959. 18 pp (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ
im M. V. Lomonosov. Biol-Soil Faculty), 130 copies (KL, 49-59, 139)

BEME, R.L.

Craniological characteristics of the Crimean deer (*Cervus elaphus braueri*) as compared with the Caucasian deer (*Cervus elaphus maral*) [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.10:1557-1564 O '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Zoologicheskii muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Red deer) (Skull)

BEME, Lev Borisovich; BEME, R.L., redaktor; GANZAYEVA, M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Songbirds; catching them, caring for and observing them in
captivity] Pevchie ptitsy; lovia, sodержanie i nabljudenie
za nimi v nevole. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka," 1956. 266 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Birds)

BEME, R. L.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Ornithology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 21/40

Authors : Beme, R. L.

Title : Migration and settlement of birds in Central Caucasus

Periodical : Priroda 3, 101-102, Mar 1954

Abstract : A report is presented by the Ornithological Section of the Lomonosov State University in Moscow on the seasonal migration and settlement of birds in the Central Caucasus regions. One USSR reference (1926).

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted :

BEME, E. and GAPCHENKO, L.

"Improving the Starting of a Gasoline Engine in Winter," Mekh. Stroi., No.9,
1955.

Translation D 434397

BEMBENOWSKI, Bolwslaw

A case of longitudinal fracture of a vertebral body. Polski przegl.
radiol. 22 no.3:137-140 May-June 58.

1. Z Pracowni Radiologicznej Wojskowego Centrum Badan Lotniczo- Lekarskich
z Ośrodkiem Klinicznym.

(SPIES, fractures
longitudinal cervical fract., case report (Pol))

COUNTRY	:	USSE	
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. General Problems.	M
APS. JOUR.	:	RZhriol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10861.	
AUTHOR	:	Bamminov, G.	
INST.	:	-	
TITLE	:	On the System of Agriculture in Semipalatinskaya Oblast'.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Feredov. opyt v x. kh. Kazakhstana, 1957, No. 6-7, 49-55	
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.	

CARD: 1/1

ROBAKIEWICZ, Andrzej, mgr., inz.; BEMBNOWSKI, Franciszek, mgr., inz.

The motor trawler B 20. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.12:366-369 '61.

1. Stocznia imienia Komuny Paryskiej, Gdynia. 2. Redaktor wspolpracujacy miesiecznika "Budownictwo Okretowe" (for Robakiewicz)

(Poland---Fishing boats)

BEMENOWSKI, Franciszek, mgr inz.; CZAJKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

The B 23 type stern fishing freezer trawler. Bud okretowa
Warszawa 9 no. 10:340-345 '64

1. Komuna Paryska Shipyard, Gdynia.

BEMBNOWSKI, Boleslaw; WARNOWSKI, Henryk

A case of osteoma of the mastoid process. Pol. przegl. radiol.
27 no.3:223-225 '63.

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej.
(MASTOID) (OSTEOMA) (RADIOGRAPHY)

BEMBOWSKI, Boleslaw; KOWALCZUK, Wieslaw

Unusual localizations of duodenal diverticula. Wiad. lek. 18
no.4:355-358 15 F '65

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej.

BEMBNOWSKI, B .

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology - Effects of Physical
Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

T-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, 34693

Author : Bembnowski, Boleslaw; Haduch, Stanislaw

Inst :

Title : Effects of Cortisone upon the Viability of White Mice
Subjected to General X-Ray Irradiation.

Orig Pub : Polski przegl. radiol., 1957, 21, No 2, 113-115

Abstract : Subcutaneous injections of a 0.5 mg dose of cortisone
(C) given to 40 mice for 3 days following 500 r irradi-
tions, resulted in accelerated and increased mortality as
compared with control animals (25), which did not receive
C after irradiation (100 percent mortality in 15 days as
against 80 percent in 30 days). In the non-irradiated
group of mice (16) which received the same dosage of C, the
survival rate amounted to 100 percent for a period of 30
days. -- E.B. Glikson

Card 1/1

BEMBINEK, Yu.Ye.

Quality of pipe billets. Metallurg 10 no.2:23-24 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Zavod im. Petrovskogo.

BEMBINEK, Yu. Ye.

Experiments in improving the technology of smelting and
casting steel for pipe blanks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
7 no. 4:48-55 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KOBEZA, I.I.; BEMBINEK, Ye.I.; SMIRNOV, V.M.

Port for the firing of open-hearth furnaces with natural gas.
Metallurg 7 no.2:22-24 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR i zavod im. K.Libknekhta.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

BEMBINEK, Ye. I.

19.5000
T5576
501/1 10-5-10-3/20

AUTHORS: Pukhovskiy, G. P., Kober, I. I. (Candidates of Technical Sciences), Babin, P. I., Gziny, G. P., Bembinek, Ye. I., Saitov, V. M., Zelenskiy, V. D. (Engineers)

TITLE: Firing Open-Hearth Furnace With Natural Gas

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 10, pp 14-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Seven Year Plan provides for an increased production of gas. In this connection, a method of firing open-hearth furnaces with cold natural gas, which is obtained from the blast furnaces of the plant, is being developed. Before furnace combustion, gas is preheated by the heat (1) generated during gas combustion in the port, and (2) accumulated by the lining of the port. In the foundry shop of the plant (met. Karl Liebknecht (found. K. Liebknecht)) on-hearth furnaces are used. Accordingly (see Fig. 2). Gas introduced through a vertical flue by

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low-pressure burner, yields a luminous flame which equals that produced by natural gas with 30 to 40% smaller volume. The gas is being combined with carburizing gas and extricate water-cooled flues. There are 2 flues and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy AS UkrSSR, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Planning of Metallurgical Plant, Plant of Metallurgy (Institute of Heavy Metallurgy in USSR, UkrSSR, zaved. Inzh. K. Liebknecht)

Card 2/3

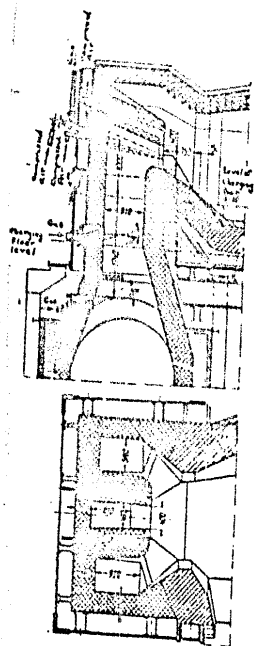


Fig. 2. Design of port for furnaces fired with cold carburizing natural gas.

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BEMBINEK, Ye. I.

BEMBINEK, Ye. I.

18(5) 85(5) PLAIN I BOOK EXPLANATION 807/1574
 Kyriv. Ukrayins'kyi naukovy-doslidnyy instytut metaliv
 Vysokomuzhnyy tekhnolohychny metalurhiychny savodakh
 Ukrayiv, Kharkiv, t. 5 (Introduction of New Techniques and Technology
 in Ukrainian Metallurgical Plants; Collection of Articles, Vol. 5) Kyiv,
 Derzhavnyi Druk, 1976. 192 p. 1,000 copies printed.
 Doc. No. 1. Aftandis; Tech. Ed.: P. Petalynuk.

REMARKS: The book is intended for metallurgists employed in rolling and
 slabbing operations.

COMMENT: This is a collection of 11 Ukrainian articles, compiled by 22
 authors, some of whom are well-known metallurgical specialists. The subjects
 dealt with in the articles are: use of liquid metal in the production of
 iron, use of blast-furnace gas under increased pressure, use of oxygen in
 making steel in open-hearth and Bessemer furnaces, description of a new
 method of "intensified" squeezing of slabs in blooming mills. Some design
 details, with direct references to actual plants and certain operational
 features are also featured. Introduction of full mechanization of roll-
 ing and slabbing operations is taking place. Numerous diagrams accompany
 the text. Some articles have bibliographic entries, mainly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction of New Techniques (Cont.)		807/1574
Pylyshchuk, S.I., Ye. I. Beshchuk, S.M. Zaykov, P.Ya. Kvyatkov, and S.I. Stupak. USE OF LIQUID METAL IN THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL FOR MAKING SHEETS AND TILES		87
Lavr, P.P.; G.A. Klamashov, and S.S. Sandakov'ska. EFFECT OF METALLIC ADDITIONS ON SOME PROPERTIES OF BESSEMER STEEL, DECARBIDIZED BY CALCIUM-SILICON		98
Alexandrov, P.A., V.V. Klyuzhko, and Ye. I. Pyznik. WAYS OF INCREAS- ING THE DURABILITY AND WEAR-RESISTANCE OF ROLLS IN ROLLING MILLS		103
Bolshakov, P.M. POSSIBILITIES OF AUGMENTING THE PERFORMANCE OF SMALL-ROLL SLABBING MILLS WORKING LARGE-SIZE SLABS		117
Pliginsk, I.M. Steel Rolling According to Technological Performance Charts; Compilation of Charts		140

Card 3/4

On Kinetics of Photochemical Transformations and Concentration Quenching of Fluorescence of 9-Monoalkyl Derivatives of Anthracene. 51-4-2-10/28

them. The authors determined rate constants for photochemical reactions, quenching constants for fluorescence and limiting values of the quantum yields for photochemical reactions and fluorescence (Table 3). There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 15 references of which 8 are English and American, 2 German, 1 French, 2 Soviet and 2 mixed (Soviet and Western).

ASSOCIATION: State Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov.
(Gos. opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova.)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1957.

1. Anthracenes-Fluorescence-Effects of photochemical reactions

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51-4-2-10/80

On Kinetics of Photochemical Transformations and Concentration
Quenching of Fluorescence of 9-Monoalkyl Derivatives of Anthracene.

three alkyl derivatives of anthracene are almost the same. Increase of concentration of methyl-, ethyl- and n-propyl-anthracene from 10^{-5} mole/litre (when the concentration quenching is absent) to 2×10^{-2} mole/litre decreases the quantum yields of fluorescence from 0.25 to 0.14, from 0.30 to 0.17 and from 0.31 to 0.18, for the three anthracene derivatives respectively. Figs. 3b, 4 and 5 show respectively dependence of the reciprocal of fluorescence yield on concentration, dependence of the reciprocal of the total photoreaction quantum yield on the reciprocal of concentration, and dependence of the quantum yield of fluorescence on the total photoreaction quantum yield. In all cases the continuous curves calculated theoretically are in good agreement with experimental points represented by circles. Fig. 6 shows dependence of the reciprocal photo-oxidation quantum yield on the reciprocal of concentration. The results given in these figures and in Tables 1-2 show that the concentration quenching of fluorescence of the three compounds studied is due to photochemical reactions in

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On Kinetics of Photochemical Transformations and Concentration
Quenching of Fluorescence of 9-Monoalkyl Derivatives of Anthracene.

51- 4-2-10/28

through a window 6. A filter 7 separated out a group of lines near 365 mμ. A photomultiplier was used as a receiver. Reaction rates were obtained from a decrease of concentration of the substance studied by measurement of the optical density of the solution. The quantum yields of photoreactions were calculated from the reaction rates of the anthracene derivatives compared with the rate of photodecomposition of oxalic acid in presence of uranyl oxalate, taking the quantum yield for oxalic acid decomposition to be 0.5. The relative fluorescence yields were found from the relative intensities of fluorescence at the same frequency and same conditions of excitation and observation. Fig.2 shows the concentration dependences of the quantum yields for photo-oxidation and photodimerization and the sum of these quantum yields for 9-methylanthracene, 9-ethylanthracene and 9-n-propylanthracene. The total quantum yield of both photoreactions increases with concentration of the substance studied. Fig.3 shows that the concentration dependences of the quantum yield of fluorescence of the

Card 2/4

BEMBER, T. M.

AUTHORS: Cherkasov, A. S. and Bember, T. M.

51-4-2-10/28

TITLE: On Kinetics of Photochemical Transformations and Concentration Quenching of Fluorescence of 9-Monoalkyl Derivatives of Anthracene. (O kinetike fotokhimicheskikh prevrashcheniy i kontsentratsionnom tushenii fluorestsen-tsii 9-monoalkilzameshchennykh antratsena.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.2, pp.203-210 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Mesoalkyl derivatives of anthracene can be photo-oxidized and photodimerized (Ref.8). To find out how these photochemical processes affect fluorescence yield, the authors studied concentration dependences of quantum yields of photoreactions and of fluorescence for 9-methyl-, 9-ethyl-, and 9-n-propyl-anthracenes. Photochemical reaction rates were studied using the apparatus shown in Fig.1. A solution of the substance studied was mixed with stirrer 1. Air was passed continuously through tube 2. Temperature was measured with a thermometer 3. The apparatus was kept at constant temperature within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. In all cases ethyl alcohol was used as the solvent. The solution was illuminated by a mercury lamp 5

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The Junction of the Kuban' River with the Black Sea

SOV/26-58-1-17/36

only the passage of 4 cubic m a second. A new bridge replacing the former has therefore been suggested. At present, the salinity of the Kiziltashskiy and Bugazskiy estuaries is 28 to 32 ‰, i.e. 1½ to 2 times more than that of Black Sea water. In 1955, the first positive results were obtained in the estuaries with respect to feeding and spawning of the grey mullet. Thus the former connection between the Kuban' river and the Black Sea has been restored. There are 2 photos, 1 map and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnodarskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
(The Krasnodar State Pedagogical Institute)

Card 2/2

SOV/26-58-1-17/36

AUTHORS: Kapitonov, Ye.I., Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Bember, I.A.

TITLE: The Junction of the Kuban' River with the Black Sea (Soye-dineniye reki Kubani s Chërnym morem)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958,⁴⁷Nr 1, pp 93-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the beginning of the 19th century, the Kuban' river fell into the Black Sea. Due to a deviation of the Kuban' river into the Akhtanizovskiy Estuary and a steeper decline of the Azov Sea area, the river started to flow into the Azov Sea. In the first 5-Year Plan, fresh water was to be led to the Kiziltashskaya group of estuaries, to make pisciculture possible there. For this purpose, 9 % of the Kuban's flow was thought to be sufficient, and utilization of the Kuban's old river bed towards the Black Sea was suggested. Between 1949 and 1955 a head lock and a trunk canal, chiefly along the former river bed, were completed. However, the amount of water carried by the canal at present does not correspond with the planned amount (20 cubic m a second). This is explained by the presence of a railroad bridge across the canal, which permits

Card 1/2

LEVENETS, N.P.; SAMARIN, A.M.; SEMIKIN, I.D.; KAZAKOV, V.E.; BEMBINEK, Ye.I.;
 PANYUKHNO, L.G.; SVINOLOBOV, N.P.; AVERIN, S.I.; SMIRNOV, V.M.;
 ZELENSKIY, V.D.; LAYKO, B.G.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; OKHRIMOVICH, B.P.;
 DANILOV, A.M.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; PANOV, M.A.; MARKELOV, A.I.;
 PETROV, A.K.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; PASYUK, K.I.; NESTEROV, V.I.;
 KHRUSTAL'KOV, L.A.; GLAZKOV, V.S.; MAKAGON, V.G.; FOMIN, G.G.;
 TRISHCHENKO, V.D.; KORZH, V.P.; SUYAROV, D.I.; ARSEYEV, A.V.;
 PAVLYUCHENKO, A.A.; ZHADAYEV, V.G.; KONDORSKIY, R.I.; MOROZOVA,
 I.A.; KOCHETOV, V.V.; PRUZHINER, V.L.; MALEVICH, I.A.;
 MALIOVANOV, D.I.; ZAKOVRYASHIN, I.I.; NOVSKIY, I.S.; NOVIKOVA,
 V.P.; GRISHIN, K.N.; MOSKOVSKAYA, M.L.; KORNEYEV, B.M.

Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:75-76 My-Je '64.
 (MIRA 17:10)

1 SEP 22 65

ACQUISITION NR AP 621 57

Laboratory data are used for the determination of piercing
 will operations, deviations due to the extensions of non-
 uniform deformation must be considered. Orig. art. has 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATIONS: VZU RUM, BAKOVA

SUBMITTED: CO

ENGL: CO

SUB CODE: HA

NO NET SOV: COO

OTHER: OLL

JPRS

Com 2/E

1. 027/0465 ENP(1)/WAL(1)/ENP(1)/WAL(1)/ENP(1) 03/EN
 ACQUISITION NR. AP0021457 02/007/44/000/011/0789/0793

AUTHOR: Reznick, Charles (Engineer); Volyn, Mikhail (Engineer)

TITLE: Cavity formation and changes of thicknesses of tube walls during the cross roll piercing process

SOURCE: Hutnicki listy, no. 12, 1964, 789-793

FORC TAGS: metal rolling; rolling mill; pipe

Abstract (Author's English Summary) Studies of operating conditions in the critical 110 piercing mill concerned with the evaluation of the critical compression and of the changes of wall thickness as a function of the angle of inclination of the piercing die are described. Comparison with data obtained in laboratory conditions is presented. Critical compression needed for cavity formation increases with increasing angle of axis inclination. This value is considerably reduced in mandrel piercing. No upset in the width of thick-walled bodies for 8° and 10° angle of inclination of the axis of piercing was found. When mathematical theoretical and

Card 1/2

BEMBENEK, Zdenek, inz.; FOLTYN, Miroslav, inz.

Hole forming and change of tube wall thickness in roll
piercing. Hut listy 19 no. 11: 789-793 N '64.

Research and Testing Institute of the Nova hut Klementa
Gottwalda National Enterprise, Ostrava.

ILLEGIBLE

BEMBENEK, Zdenek, inz.; FOLTYN, Miroslav, inz.

Evaluation of the calibration of piercing mandrels in
the 140 Stiefel Mill operation. Hut listy 19 no. 4:
257-262 Ap '64.

1. Research and Testing Institute, Nova hut Klementa Gott-
walda, Ostrava-Kuncice.

FABERA, Lubomir; BEMBENEK, Zdenek

Casting of rolling mandrels in iron molds. Slevarenstvi 11 no.1:
27-30 Ja '63.

1. Zelezarny a dratovny Bohumin; Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav,
Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

BENCENEC, K.

"Lack of Planning in Capital Construction, Its Causes and Consequences." p. 250, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

BEEMAN, K.Ya.

Wood grain imitation finish for furniture. Der. prom. 8 no.10:20-21
0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Proyechno-konstruktorskoye byuro Upravleniya bumazhnoy i derevo-
obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza Latvyskoy SSR.
(Wood finishing)

BEMAN, K.Ya.

Semiautomatic cupboard locks. Der. prom. 7 no.10:23 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Upravleniya bumazhnoy i derevo-
obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza Latviyskoy SSR.
(Locks and keys)

WUJCIKOWSKI, Stefan; BEM, Zdzislaw

Gleidocranial dysostosis. Czas. stomat. 18 no. 12:1389-1393
D ' 65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Gwinski) i z Kliniki Radiologicznej
AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. Z. Kuźbrakiewicz).

KUBRAKIEWICZ, Zbigniew, doc. dr. med.; BEM, Zdzisława

Gastric neoplasm based on an analysis of autopsy material of the Pathological Department of the Medical Academy in Warsaw, 1946-1961. Nowotwory 15 no.1:23-29 Ja-Mr'65.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

ADAMCZAK, Jerzy; BEM, Zdzisława

12-year observation on a case of plasmocytoma. Pol. arch. med.
wewn. 34 no.7:957-960 1964.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Kubacki).

SOV/30-39-4-36/51

The Study of the History of the Socialist Revolution in Transcaucasia

(AS Armyanskaya SSR), A. N. Surguladze (AS Gruzinskaya SSR) delivered detailed lectures on the Revolution in their countries. D. A. Chumakov (Institute of History of the AS USSR), M. S. Iskenderov, Filial Instituta marksizma-leninizma v Baku (Branch of the Institute of Marxism - Leninism in Baku), L. A. Khadrimdjan (AS Armyanskaya SSR), M. V. Tsertsvadze, Institut inzhenerov transporta Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Transportation Engineers of the Gruzinskaya SSR), F. B. Mosesov, Azerbaydzhanaki universitet (Azerbaijani University) took part in the discussion. The following persons spoke on the activity of workers' and Red-Army detachments in Transcaucasia from 1917 to 1919: L. I. Piragimov (AS Azerbaydzhananskaya SSR), Ye. Ye. Burehaladze (AS Gruzinskaya SSR), I. M. El'chibekyan (AS Armyanskaya SSR), G. A. Madatov (AS Azerbaydzhananskaya SSR), N. I. Sturua, took part in the discussion. The reports by Ye. A. Tokarzhevskiy (AS Azerbaydzhananskaya SSR), I. I. Mirtokhular (AS Gruzinskaya SSR), G. A. Galoyan (AS Armyanskaya SSR) dealt with the struggle against foreign intervention (1918-1921). I. I. Madatov, member of the Scientific Council for this problem summarized the results of the Meeting and stated that in spite of some deficiencies the Meeting had turned out useful.

Card 2/2

SOV/30-59-4-38/51

30(0), 30(6)

AUTHOR: Ben, M. C.

TITLE:

The Study of the History of the Socialist Revolution in Transcaucasia (Issledeniya istorii sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii v Zakavkaz'ye)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 125-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From December 22 to 24, 1958 a Meeting of the Nauchnyy sovet po probleme "Velikaya Otkrytiya sotsialisticheskaya revolyutsiya i yeye istoricheskoye razvitiye" (Scientific Council for the Problem "The Great Socialist October Revolution and Its Historical Meaning") took place in Baku. It was attended by scientists from Moscow, Minsk, Yerevan, Baku, Alma-Ata, Riga, and Makhachkala. The Meeting was organized by the Otdeleniye istoricheskikh nauk (Department of Historical Sciences), the Institut istorii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), as well as by the Institutes of History of the AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, the Armyanskaya SSR and the Gruzinskaya SSR. A. S. Sumbatzade, Vice-President of the AS of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, opened the Meeting. I. A. Guseynov (AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), A. M. Akopyan

Card 1/2

Discussion of New Publications. Plenary Meeting of the Archeographic Commission 30-58-4-19/44

cyclopediae on the various historical periods of the country were published. There are complicated problems facing the archives: the methods of publishing documents of the Soviet period, and others. He also pointed at the necessity of a revision of the existing regulations concerning the publication of historical documents. V. I. Shunkov gave a detailed survey on publications and works edited in 1957. They numbered in total 134 books and 136 periodicals. F. P. Shevchenko reported on the archeographic work in Ukraine where 26 encyclopediae were published. S. M. Klyatskin and G. P. Oznobishin (Institute for History of the AS USSR) spoke on organizational problems. M. N. Tikhomirov, Member of the Academy, President of the Archeographic Commission, criticized the inadequate interest of historical periodicals in archeographic problems. D. S. Likhachev, (Institute for Russian Literature of the AS USSR) spoke on the problem of filing the documents.

1. USSR--Bibliography 2. USSR--History

Card 2/2

30-58-4-19/44

AUTHOR: Bem, Yu. O.

TITLE: Discussion of New Publications (Obsuzhdeniye novykh publikatsiy) Plenary Meeting of the Archeographic Commission (Obshcheye sobraniye Arkheograficheskoy komissii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, . Nr 4, pp.95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This general meeting took place from January 22 - 23, and dealt with the results of the works in 1957. D. A. Chugayev, Director of the publication department for the historical sources of Soviet society, reported that in connection with the 40th anniversary of the October revolution 107 encyclopediae on the history of revolution were published. He declared the fact, that only the events in towns and cities were described a deficiency of these works. On the events in the country nothing has been published as yet. Not all publications have the necessary scientific level. B. I. Musatov, second in charge of the archives administration of the RSFSR, reported on the work of the archives of the Russian Federation in the publication of historical sources. In the years from 1955 - 1957 more than 80 volumes of en-

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6031340

4

quantities on the scattering angle; these are reported in a separate preprint (JINR, E-2743, Dubna, 1966). It is seen from the results that to eliminate the ambiguity of the phase shift analysis at 400 Mev it is necessary to carry out at least one experiment on triple np scattering. The planning of such an experiment and the determination of the optimal angle at which the measurements must be made are described in a report by Lehar et al. (JINR, E-2332, Dubna, 1966). It turns out that under the existing conditions the most effective means of eliminating the aforementioned ambiguity is to measure the parameters D and A at c.m.s. angles 60 and 55° respectively. The authors thank E. Dudova, N. V. Volchkova, T. D. Timofeyeva, and Ya. Fingerova for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19May66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2 hg

I. 44700-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6031339

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/003/0106/0110

AUTHOR: Bem, Ya.; Grishin, V. G.; Ryabtsov, V. D.ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy)TITLE: Bremsstrahlung of Electrons with $E = 2.4$ Gev

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teoret. fiz. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 106-110

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, propane bubble chamber, electron interaction, meson bombardment, pion, muon, high energy interaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of experimental data on the bremsstrahlung of electrons with energies higher than 1000 Mev, the authors investigated the bremsstrahlung of electrons with $E = 2.4$ Gev with the aid of the 24-liter propane chamber of the IVE OIYaI. The chamber was placed in a 13.7-kG magnetic field and bombarded by a beam of π^- and μ^- mesons and electrons with $p = 4.00 \pm 0.06$ Gev. The electron content of the primary beam was determined in separate experiments and found to be $(2.0 \pm 0.6)\%$. The selected events in the fiducial region of the chamber satisfied the following requirements: 1) the interaction was produced by the primary particle; 2) the particle energy prior to interaction was $E_1 \geq 1400$ Mev; 3) the particle energy after interaction was $E_2 < 500$ Mev. Altogether, 67,000 frames were scanned and 179 events found. Out of the 179 secondary particles, 112 were identified as electrons. The experi-

Card 1/2

L 10235-63

BDS/ENT(m)---AFTTC/ASD---LJP(G)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000041

S/0056/63/044/005/1497/1499

AUTHOR: Bem, Ya.; Bohm, J.; Petrzilka, V.; Suk, M. (Z)60
59TITLE: Peripheral pion-nucleon interactions at 7 Bev.

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 5, 1963, 1497-1499

TOPIC TAGS: Pion-nucleon interactions, one-pion exchange model, Fermi statistical theory

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to select peripheral negative pion-nucleon interactions which can be described by a one-pion exchange model. The criteria used to select the events are listed. Altogether, 101 events satisfied the criteria from among 951 π^-N interactions. From the fact that the number of (π^-, N) and (π^-, π^-) isobars among 169 events is relatively small, it is concluded that the number of events going through the isobar channels is only a small fraction of the total number of the π^-N interactions at 7 Bev.

"The authors would like to thank E. Fenyves, K. Ianus, and K. D. Tolstov for permission to use their experimental data, and J. Pernegr and V. Simak for an interesting discussion and advice."

Card 1/2/ ASSN: Czechoslovak Technical University

POKORNY, Vladimir, inz.; BEM, Vaclav, inz.

Saving electric power in rolling mills. Hut listy 18 no.3:179-185
Mr '63.

1. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava - Kuncice.

POKORNY, Vladimir, inz.; BEM, Vaclav, inz.

Improvement of the power factor in metallurgical works.
Energetika Cz 14 no.9:445-449 S '64.

1. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise, Ostrava-
Kuncice.

L 18527-66
ACC NR: AP6010229

work substantially supplement the individual data of other authors. At the present time the obtained data are being analyzed on the basis of the characteristics of the levels of the N-13 nuclei. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2

UDC: 539.171.018: 539.172.12: 546.26.02

JC

L 18527-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6010229

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/COO/CO4/0144/0144

AUTHOR: Bem, Pavel; Habanec, Josef--Gabanets, Y.; Karban, Oldrich; Nemec, Jan--
Nemets, Y.; Plesperin, Vlastislav 46
3

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Measurement of the angular distribution of the polarization of protons in
the reaction C-12 (p, p) C-12 in the energy region of 6.0 - 6.8 Mev

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4, 1965, 144

TOPIC TAGS: proton polarization, elastic scattering, angular distribution, cyclotron,
silicon, carbon, particle detector, particle accelerator target

ABSTRACT: INR Report No. 1064/64, published in Jaderna Energie only as Czech and
Russian summaries (modified): The angular distribution of the proton
polarization during elastic scattering was measured at six values of the
energy in the region of 6.0-6.8 Mev. The energy source was the INR 120-
cm cyclotron at Rez. The energy of the protons was reduced by means of
aluminum and carbon films. The degree of polarization of the scattered
protons was determined by the right-left asymmetry of the secondary scat-
tering on the carbon target of the analyzer. The particles were regis-
tered by silicon detectors with a surface barrier. The results of the

Card 1/2

BEM, P.; HADAMCZAK, J.; KARDAK, O.; KOTLA, J.; KRUSINSKI, V.
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Measurement of angle distribution of proton polarization in the C^{12}
(pp) C^{12} reaction in 1-2 MeV range energy. Phys. Lett. 14 no.10:398-399 1964.

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

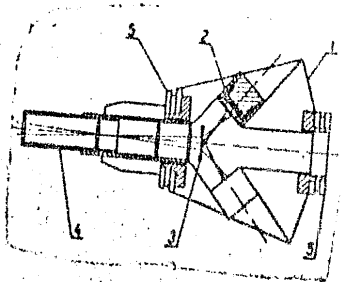
BEM, P.; HABANEC, J.; KARBAN, O.; NEMEC, J.; PRESERIN, V.

Polarization measurement of protons with 6,7 MeV energy
scattered on carbon. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no. 6:404-410
'64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Rez.

ACCESSION NR: AF4040787

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040787

selected because of their low sensitivity to gamma and neutron photons. To guarantee reliable operation over a period of several days the detectors were cooled to -10 to -30 C. A diagram of the polarimeter is shown in Enclosure 1. In view of the few data available for scattering on a carbon target, the authors checked the polarimeter in a triple calibration test which is outlined in detail. P_{eff} varied from -0.45 at 4.5 MeV to -0.85 at 6.0 MeV. They then employed the polarimeter to measure angular distribution at energies of 6.0 , 6.3 , and 6.7 MeV; for the last energy the distribution showed minima of $P(40_{lab} \text{ deg}) = 0.56 \pm 0.03$ and $P(100_{lab} \text{ deg}) = -0.88 \pm 0.06$ and a maximum of $P(70_{lab} \text{ deg}) = +1.03 \pm 0.04$. The angular distribution for all three energies at the limiting scattering angles is shown in a diagram. "In conclusion the authors express their thanks to Dr. Z. Trousil for graciously making the semiconductor detectors available; also, to the cyclotron staff for maintaining its operation under difficult conditions; finally, to comrades F. Benda and K. Puts for solving certain technical problems." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Rez

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63

DATE ACQ: 00Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040787

Z/0055/64/014/006/0404/0410

AUTHOR: Bem, P.; Habanec, J.; Karban, O.; Nemec, J.; Presperin, V.

TITLE: Measurement of the polarization of 6.7 MeV protons during scattering on carbon

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 6, 1964, 404-410

TOPIC TAGS: polarimeter, carbon polarimeter, proton polarization, proton scattering

ABSTRACT: One of the problems in measuring the polarization of scattered particles on the basis of left-right asymmetry is the necessity of trading off rapid counting for precision. The authors have designed a polarimeter of simple design in which the use of a thick target (carbon 12) makes it possible to increase the counting rate without loss of accuracy, provided the effective polarization P_{eff} can be determined with satisfactory exactness. C^{12} was chosen because, of the three particles H^3 , H^4 , and C^{12} with a high degree of polarization at energies of 6.7 MeV or less, only the last retains this feature at small scattering angles (about 50 deg). Proton recording is accomplished in the device by silicon surface-barrier detectors with an effective surface diameter of 10 mm; these detectors were

Cord- 1/3

BEM, Pavel; HABANEK, Josef; KARBAN, Oldrich; NEMEC, Jan

Measurement of proton polarization in elastic scattering on carbon.
Jaderna energie 8 no.3:96-97 Mr '62.

24.6600

Z/055/62/012/009/002/003
I046/I246

AUTHORS Bém, P., Habanec, J. J., Karban, O. and Němec, J

TITLE Polarization of protons scattered elastically on carbon

PERIODICAL Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v 12, no. 9, 1962, 660-664

TEXT The polarization of protons scattered elastically on two carbon targets was measured for a cyclotron proton beam accelerated to 6.5 MeV. The angular distribution in the energy interval from 3.60 to 4.52 MeV was as follows: $P(40^\circ_{lab}) = 0.30 \pm 0.05$; $P(45^\circ_{lab}) = 0.36 \pm 0.07$, $P(50^\circ_{lab}) = 0.33 \pm 0.06$; $P(60^\circ_{lab}) = 0.20 \pm 0.05$. The results after scattering on one target are in good agreement with those given by Warner, R. E. and Alford, W. P. (Ref. 6: Phys. Rev., 114 (1959), 1338). There are 4 figures and 1 table. JA

ASSOCIATION Institut jadernykh issledovaniy ChSAN (Institute of Nuclear Research Czechoslovak AS, Rzhesh)

SUBMITTED October 20, 1961

Card 1/1

BEM, N.A.

"General physical geography" by I.I. Zaslavskii, T.P. Gerasimova.
Reviewed by N.A. Bem, Geog. v shkole 20 no.3:73-75 My-Je '57.
(Physical geography) (MIRA 10:6)
(Zaslavskii, I.I.) (Gerasimova, T.P.)

BEM, I.S.

Concentration and specialization of enterprises in Ukrainian cooperative industry. Izv. KPI 25:69-83 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Ukraine--Cooperative societies)

BELI, Iosaf [Bel, Josef], prof., doktor inzhener (Chekhoslo-
vatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Republika, Praga)

Group processing of measurements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geod. i aerof. no.3:23-33 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Errors, Theory of)

REIMSCHUSSEL, Wladyslaw; DORABIALSKA, Alicja; BEM, Henryk

Application of the C-14 isotope in kinetic studies of CO₂ sorption on activated charcoal. Chemia Lodz no.14:51-61 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz.

SHCHEKIN, Rostislav Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KORENEVSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEM, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, dots.; ARTYUSHENKO, Mikhail Alipiyevich, inzh.; SKOROKHOD'KO, Fedor Isidorovich, dots.; LOBAYEV, B.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E.A., red.; SURYGINA, E.N., red.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Z.N., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on heating and ventilation in residential and public buildings] Spravochnik po teplosnabzheniiu i ventiliatsii v grazhdanskom stroitel'stve. [By] R.V.Shehekin i dr. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1962. (MIRA 16:2) 1019 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr. SSR (for Lobayev).

(Heating) (Ventilation)

SHCHEKIN, Rostislav Vladimirovich; BEM, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich;
POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; ADAMCHUK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Hot-water heating] Vodianoe otoplenie. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1960. 106 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Hot-water heating)

BEM, G. Ye.

SHCHEKIN, Rostislav Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KORENEVSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BEM, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, dotsent; TSYGANENKO, Gleb Nikolayevich, inzh.; ARTYUSHENKO, Mikhail Alipiyevich, inzh.; LOBAYEV, B.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; NOSINENKO, A., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on heating and ventilation in residential and public-building construction] Spravochnik po teplosnabzhenliu i ventilatsii v grazhdanskom stroitel'stvo. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1959. 846 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Lobayev).
(Ventilation) (Heating)

ACCESSION NR: AT3013173

over a wide frequency range is low input capacitance and tight coupling between the bazooka windings. Bazookas were produced with a transformation ratio of 210/75, 300/75 and 600/75. They operate in a frequency band from 2 to 25 mc and reflection is no more than 7% over the entire band with an efficiency of 75%. A transformer (bazooka) box was developed for use with V-type antennas covering entire short-wave range. This box contains an assembly of two bazookas and a set of Telefunken mercury switches for switching the antennas. Apparatus is designed to operate over a frequency range from 5 to 25 mc. A resistance box, comprising the antenna tip, was also produced. Mass-production resistors are used. The quantity, hook-up system and resistance value are selected so that the desired rating and slight impedance changes in the frequency function could be attained. Required rating of about 20 watts is dictated by tip's resistance to atmospheric disturbances. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, CO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: MAT3013173

P/2513/63/000/061/0075/0077

AUTHOR: Babijs, Tadeusz; Ben, Daniel Jozef

TITLE: Auxiliary antenna devices

SOURCE: Breslau. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 61, 1963, Laczynosc no. 5, 95-99

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, radio antenna, auxiliary antenna, antenna device, diamond antenna, V-type antenna, bazooka, balanced converter, balun, live-balance converter

ABSTRACT: Authors describe several types of antenna equipment developed at the Department of Radio Transmission Engineering. Several types of bazookas and resistance ends for V-type and diamond receiver antennas were developed and produced. Bazooka has three tuned circuits. First is formed from capacitance leaked on input and from bazooka's primary induction. Second is formed by leakage induction and corrective capacitance. Third is additionally connected by corrective circuit. Optimal properties are obtained through tuning all circuits to the desired intermediate frequency band. Condition for attaining satisfactory matching

Card 1/2

TOMANKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, doc. dr inż.; BEM, Daniel Jozef, mgr inż.

Wide-band antenna for the III band of OIRT EA-1-H/III.
Przegl telekom 34 no.10:296-304 0 '62.

1. Zakład Radiotechniki Nadawczej, Politechnika, Wrocław.

Bem, A.

Importance of the export of coal to Polish foreign trade. p. 10

PRZEGLĄD SPRAWNICTWA (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 11, No. 10/11, Oct/Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959

Uncle.

BELZYNSKA-ZYCHOWSKA, Irena

Experimental studies on the reaction of the soft tissues to
the implantation of a polyvinyl sponge of Polish production.
Czas. stomat. 18 no.8/9:1061-1068 Ag-S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Stomatologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. M. Gorski).

BRIZYNSKA, M.; JACODZINSKA, W.; KRAUSE, A.

The protective and stabilizing effect of the orthoferrous hydroxide hydrosol in a mixed hydrosol of ferrous hydroxides. p.1397.

ROCCNIKE CHEMII. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (BEAI), 12. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry. Dispersed Systems. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67455

has the strongest coagulating action. Excess citrate causes overcharge of positive hydrosols; apparently, Fe citrate intracomplex anionic compounds are formed during overcharging. -- I. Slonim.

Card 2/2

- 41 -

POLANT/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry. Dispersed Systems. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67453

Author : Krause, Alfons; Beizinska, Maria

Inst : -

Title : Coagulation of Hydrophillic and Hydrophobic Hydrosols of Hydroxides of Trivalent Iron.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 6, 1385-1387

Abstract : The x-ray crystalline metahydroxides of Fe: γ -FeOOH and goethite (α -Fe₂O₃·H₂O)_n give slightly stable acetates of a hydrophobic character on peptization in CH₃COOH. Under the same conditions, Fe orthohydroxide gives rise to a stable hydrophillic sol. Electrolyte coagulation of both types of sols was studied; electrolytes: Na chloride, sulfate, and citrate. It was shown that the coagulation threshold for hydrophobic sols is considerably below that for the hydrophillic ones. In conformity with the Schultz-Gardi rule, the citrate ion

Card 1/2

BELZYNSKA, M

Coagulation of hydrophilic and hydrophobic hydrosols of
 ferric hydroxides. Alfons Krause and Maria Belzyńska
 (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 32, 1958-9
 (1958) (German summary).—There were prepd. by pepti-
 zation with AcOH hydrophobic sols from γ -Fe(OH)₃ (I)
 and $(\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O})_n$ (II), resp., and a hydrophilic sol from
 roentgen-amorphous orthoferric hydroxide (III). Coagula-
 tion of the sols by means of Na chloride, sulfate, and citrate
 solns. confirmed the Schulze-Hardy rule. An excess of the
 citrate ion caused peptization, fastest for III and slowest for
 I. A. Kragelski

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry. Dispersed Systems. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67452

orthohydroxide will suffice for stabilizing the
 γ -FeOOH. -- M. Slonim

Card 2/2

- 40 -

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. - Colloid Chemistry. Dispersed Systems. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67452

Author : Krause, Alfons; Belzynka, Maria; Jagodzinska, Wanda

Inst : -

Title : Protective and Stabilizing Effect of the Hydrosol of Iron Orthohydroxide in a Mixed Sol of Trivalent Iron Hydroxides.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 6, 1397-1400

Abstract : Acid peptization of the x-ray crystalline Fe-hydroxides: γ -FeOOH and goethite (α -Fe₂O₃·H₂O) leads to the formation of yellow turbid hydrophobic sols which leave a deposit on glassware. The red hydrosols produced in the peptization of x-ray amorphous Fe orthohydroxide are transparent and stable. It was shown by means of sedimentation measurements and measurements of the degree of precipitation by starch that the orthosol protects the -FeOOH-sol in mixed hydrosols; half the weight of

Card 1/2

KOZOVA, Jaroslava; BELZOVA, M.

Participation of Myxobacteria in cellulose decomposition
in the soil. Rost vyroba 9 no.7/8:792-794 J1-Ag '63.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav rostlinne vyroby, oddeleni mikro-
biologie, Ruzyne.

BEL'ZHINSKIY, A.L., mashinist vrashchayushcheysya pechl

Operation of high-capacity kilns. TSement 31 no.4:15 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Balakleyskiy tsementnyy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033845

methyl ester of nitroacetic acid for production of lecithin, proline, and other amino acids. Procedures were described for synthesizing certain antihypertensive drugs. Michael condensation reactions were discussed in relation to nitroesters. It was reported that simple nitropropanes interfere in certain polymerizations, e.g., of methacrylates. New methods for producing aliphatic and cyclic nitrocompounds containing boron and silicon were described. Considerable numbers of studies are under way with respect to the picryl cation and nitration. Nitrofurfural and nitroalkylphenol derivatives are currently assuming considerable importance in the field of physiological chemistry. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej PAN, Warsaw (Department of Organic Synthesis, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 076

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033845

P/0014/64/043/004/0180/0184

AUTHOR: Belzecki, Czeslaw

TITLE: International symposium on nitro compounds

SOURCE: Przemysl chemiczny, v. 43, no. 4, 1964, 180-184

TOPIC TAGS: nitro compound, nitration, aliphatic nitro compound, aromatic nitro compound, unsaturated nitro compound, amino acid synthesis, Michael condensation, methacrylate polymerization

ABSTRACT: A report on a conference held in Warsaw, September 18-20, 1963, under the auspices of the IUPAC. Representatives from 19 nations were present, including the USSR and the USA. The subjects discussed at the symposium fell into four categories: nitration of aliphatic nitro compounds, aromatic nitro compounds, and biologically active nitro compounds. A bibliography of 90 papers read at the symposium is given, including 66 Soviet bloc papers and 24 non-Soviet papers. In the field of aliphatic problems particular attention was given to unsaturated compounds, nitroalkyls, low-temperature nitration, nitrohaloolefins, unsaturated carboxylic nitroacids, and nitroacetylene compounds. Stress was laid on the problem of employing simple nitro compounds for synthesis (e.g., the

Card 1/2

BEIZECKI, Gzeslaw, doc. dr.

Foreign scientists visit Poland. Problemy 20 no.8:509-510
'64.

URBANSKI, Tadeusz; BELZECKI, Czeslaw; ECKSTEIN, Zygmunt

Reactions of nitroparaffins. Pt. 48. Roczniki chemii 36 no.5:
879-888 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Institute of Technology,
Warsaw.

Obtaining N-arylsulfonyl-N'-alkyl urea

S/081/63/000/002/063/088
B162/B102

in 50 ml of tetrahydrofuran. The mixture is cooled, hydrochloride I is filtered off, and 11.6 g of butyl urea is added to the filtrate. The mixture is boiled for 3 hours, the solvent is distilled off, the residue is ground down and washed with water. The product is recrystallized with 75% alcohol. 23 g (85%) of N-n-toluenesulfonyl-N'-butyl urea is obtained, melting point 128 - 129.5°C. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/63/000/002/063/088
B162/B102

AUTHORS: Wojciechowski, Jan, Nantka-Namirski, Pawel, Wolf, Jerzy,
Bełzecki, Czesław

TITLE: Obtaining N-arylsulfonyl-N'-alkyl urea

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 409, abstract
2N67 (Pol. patent 44830, June 20, 1961)

TEXT: Supplement to the Pol. patent 44577 (RZhKhim, 1962, 221125). Combinations of the total formula $RC_6H_4SO_2NHCONHR'$ (where R = alkyl, chloralkyl, haloid, nitro-, nitroso- or amino- group; R' = alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclic radical) are obtained by condensation of corresponding aryl-sulfochlorides with the secondary heterocyclic amines, e.g. with imidazole (I), in the presence of an anhydrous organic solvent. To 1 mole of sulfochloride, 2 moles of amine is taken. Hydrochloride of amine is filtered off, a stoichiometric quantity of N-alkylurea is added, the solution is heated to boiling point, the solvent is distilled off. The residue is washed with water in order to remove amine, and recrystallized. For instance, 0.1 mole of $n-CH_3C_6H_4SO_2Cl$ is heated for 15 min with 0.2 mole of I

Card 1/2

LANGE, Jerzy; BELZECKI, Czeslaw; NOWAK, Anna; GOMOLINSKA, Emilia

Reactions of aliphatic epoxy compounds. VI. Diastereoisomeric
1-phenyl-2-bromopropanols. Roczniki chemii 35 no.6:1645-1649
'61.

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Institute of
Technology, Warsaw, and Institute of Organic Synthesis,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

Reaction of aliphatic epoxy ...

S/081/62/000/022/016/086
B144/B101

from the ether layer are separated: 81% IX, b.p. $97-102^{\circ}\text{C}/10\text{ mm Hg}$,
 n_{D}^{22} 1.5269; α -naphthyl urethane, m.p. $96-97^{\circ}\text{C}$. From VIIa 76% IX is
obtained. Communication 4 see RZhKhim, 1962, 15Zh367. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

S/081/62/000/022/016/088
B144/B101

Reaction of aliphatic epoxy ...

72-74°C/20 mm Hg, 176.5-177.5°C, n_D^{20} 1.5508, is separated.

VI. When N-bromosuccinimide (VI) is brought into reaction with II and IIA the relevant isomeric $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CHBrCH_2OH$ are obtained (VIIa erythro isomer; VIIb threo isomer). NaOH converts VIIb to erythro-1,2-epoxy-1-phenyl propane (VIII), and VIIa to the threo isomer of VIII (VIIIa). By reduction with $LiAlH_4$, VIIa as well as VIIb are converted to $C_6H_5CHOHC_2H_5$ (IX). 0.19 mole VI is added in small portions at $\sim 20^\circ C$ to 0.125 mole IIA in 100 ml water, the mixture is stirred for 1.5 hrs, after which 61% VIIb, b.p. 80-90°C/0.1 mm Hg, n_D^{25} 1.5618, is extracted using ether. Analogously, from II 67% VIIa, b.p. 118-120°C/1.8 mm Hg, n_D^{25} 1.5622, n_D^{20} 1.5644, is obtained. 0.03 mole NaOH in 30 ml water is added to 0.02 mole VIIb, the mixture is stirred for 30 min at 40-50°C, with ether 71% VIII, b.p. 77-79°C/10 mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5218, is extracted. Analogously, from VIIa 68% VIIIa, b.p. 90-92°C/14 mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5205, is synthesized. 0.02 mole VIIb in 50 ml absolute ether is added boiling drop by drop to 0.022 mole $LiAlH_4$ in 100 ml ether, boiled for 2 hrs, hydrolyzed with 5%-HCl, and

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S/081/62/000/022/016/088
B144/B101

Reaction of aliphatic epoxy ...

isomer); the same mixture results from an attempt to decarboxylize cis $C_6H_5CH=C(CH_3)COOH$ (V) in quinoline in the presence of $Cu(CrO_2)_2$ catalyst. 0.01 mole III in 150 ml alcohol is added after 0.5 hr to 10 g Zn dust suspended in 50 ml boiling alcohol, the mixture is boiled for 1 hr and cooled, and 65% IV (b.p. $182-183^\circ C/18$ mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5218) is separated from the filtrate. To 0.1 mole III in 200 ml absolute ether 0.15 mole Mg chips are added within 1 hr at $\sim 20^\circ C$; when the vigorous reaction is completed the mixture is hydrolyzed with ice water and HCl; from the ether layer 82.2% of a mixture is separated which contains II and IIa in a ratio of $\sim 85 : 15$, b.p. $64-67^\circ C/20$ mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5492. 0.1 mole V (m.p. $90-91^\circ C$) is decarboxylized according to a known method (RZhKhim, 1955, no. 23, 26244) using the catalyst $Cu(CrO_2)_2$; 55% of a mixture consisting of II and IIa is obtained, b.p. $61-65^\circ C/17$ mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5495. 0.1 mole I (b.p. $80-85^\circ C/0.3$ mm Hg, m.p. $27-28^\circ C$) in 100 ml absolute ether is added dropwise to 0.3 mole $LiAlH_4$ in 200 ml ether and the solvent is kept boiling; it is boiled for 2 hrs, then 7.1 g II, b.p.

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S/081/62/000/022/016/088
B144/B101

AUTHORS: V. Bełżecki, Czesław, Lange, Jerzy;
VI. Lange, Jerzy, Bełżecki, Czesław, Nowak, Anna,
Gomolińska, Emilia

TITLE: Reaction of aliphatic epoxy compounds. V. Preparation of
transpropenyl benzene. VI. Diastereomeric 1-phenyl-2-
bromopropanols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 177-178,
abstract 22Zh99 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 6, 1961,
1641-1644; 1645-1649 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., and Eng.])

TEXT: V. By bringing LiAlH_4 into reaction with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Br}$ (I), pure
trans- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$ (II) was synthesized. Experiments to obtain II by
other means were unsuccessful: when an attempt is made to debromate
erythro- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHBrCHBrCH}_3$ (III) with Zn dust, dimerization takes place and
1-ethyl-2-methyl-3-phenyl indan (IV) forms; the outcome from an analogous
action of Mg is an equilibrium mixture of II and its cis isomer (IIa cis
Card 1/4

BEIŁECKI, C.; LANGE, J.

Preparation of diastereoisomeric 1-phenyl-2-bromopropanols. Bul chim
PAN 9 no.6:415-417 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by T. Urbanski.

BELZECKI, C.

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Reactions of aliphatic epoxy compounds. II. Preparation of pseudoephedrine from *cis*-propenylbenzene. Czesław Belzecki and Jerzy Lange (Politechnika, Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 33, 703-9 (1959) (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 49, 0871i. — *cis*-1,2-Epoxy-1-phenylpropane treated with methylamine yielded a mixt. of racemic aminoalcs. from which *dl*-ephedrine was isolated in 50% yield. The mixt. revealed no *dl*-ephedrine. The opening of the oxirane ring in *cis*- as well as in *trans*-epoxide was a stereospecific reaction, only the directions of opening were reversed; *cis*-epoxide opened preferably at the Me radical.

III. Stereochemical relations in the synthesis of ephedrine and its isomers. Jerzy Lange, Czesław Belzecki, and Zbigniew Bucakowski. *Ibid* 711-24. — *dl*-Ephedrine (I) of *dl*-ephedrine (II) was treated with MeI in MeOH to yield trimethylammonium iodide of (III) of I, m. 226°, yield 71%, and (IV) of II, m. 190°, 74%, resp. Hofmann degradation of III and IV gave *threo*-(V), b_p , 90-2°, n_D^{20} 1.5205, d_4^{20} 1.0077, M_R 40.01 (calcd.), 40.51, and *erythro*-*dl*-1,2-epoxy-1-phenylpropane (VI), b_p 85-7°, n_D^{20} 1.5222, d_4^{20} 1.0135, M_R 40.01 (calcd.), M_R 40.40, resp. VI was identical with that prepd. by direct epoxidation of *cis*-propenylbenzene (VII), whereas V was somewhat different. It was proved that the VII used for prepn. of V contained 80% *trans*- and 20% *cis*-VII. The epoxidation of VII proceeded as a *cis*-addn. The fission of the oxirane ring in 1,2-epoxy-1-phenylpropane (VIII) by MeNH₂ was accompanied by Walden inversion; no side reactions without inversion were observed. Also the prepn. of VIII from both III and IV was connected with the inversion. All the reactions were perfectly selective stereochem. The oxirane ring opened on both sides of the O in the reaction between MeNH₂ and V or VI. It may be explained by both the S_N2 and S_N1 mechanisms. The course of aminolysis of *trans*- and *cis*-epoxide could not be explained in this way.

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229(NB)

422018

LANGE, J.; BELZECKI, C.; BUCZKOWSKI, Z.

Stereochemical relationship in the synthesis of ephedrine and its isomers. Bul Ac Pol chim. 6 no.2:93-96 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Department of Organic Technology II, Technical University,
Warsaw. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Communicated by T.Urbanski.

(Ephedrine) (Isomers) (Stereochemistry)

Country : Poland G-2
Category :
Abs. Jour : 45885
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : and the TSA of III. The activity of IV is analogous to that of III. For Communication II see RZhKhim, No 12, 1959, 42375.
V. Skorodumov

Card: 8/8

Country : Poland
Category :

G-2

Abs. Jour :

45885

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : dyl, 151-153; γ -pyridyl, 199. The results from the tests of the tuberculostatic activity (TSA) in vitro on *M. tuberculosis* strains H3/Rv and BCG as well as on *M. smegmatis* are reported. Among the I prepared, Ia and Ib were found to be most accurate. The compounds IIa, b were found to be more active than the correspondingly substituted I. A decrease in TSA is observed when the NH_2CS group is removed: No correlation could be made between the effect of the p-substituent

Card: 7/8

Country : Poland
 Category :

G-2

Abs. Jour :

45885

Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : 259-260; β -pyridyl, 273-279. 0.1 mol V in 100 ml CH_3OH is refluxed and 0.15 mol NH_2OH in 100 ml CH_3OH are added quickly, the solution is allowed to stand 24 hrs in the refrigerator, the Na salt of the enol-form of IV is washed with CH_3OH , dissolved in water, and the solution is acidified with dil CH_3COOH to give 20-40% IV (the aryl group and decomp temp in $^\circ\text{C}$ (from alc) are given): 4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, 161-165; 4- $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, 182; 4- $\text{CH}_3\text{CONHC}_6\text{H}_4$, 190; 4- $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4$, 143; 4- BrC_6H_4 , 141-143; β -pyri-

Card: 6/8

Country : Poland
 Category : G-2
 Abs. Jour : 45885
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig. Pub. :
 Abstract : 4-NO₂C₆H₄, B, 264-268; 4-NH₂C₆H₄, A, 224-226;
 4-CH₃CONHC₆H₄, A, 259-261; 4-CH₃OC₆H₄, B, 165;
 4-BrC₆H₄, B, 251; β -pyridyl, A, 236; γ -pyridyl,
 A, 222-223. 0.1 mol V in a ten-fold excess of
 alcohol is treated with 0.5 mol N₂H₄·H₂O and
 heated for 15 min to give III, yield 50-75% (the
 aryl group and the decomp temp in °C (from alc)
 are given in that order): 4-NO₂C₆H₄, 258-259;
 4-NH₂C₆H₄, 235-236; 4-CH₃CONHC₆H₄, 261-263;
 4-CH₃OC₆H₄, 222-223; 4-BrC₆H₄, 248-249; β -pyridyl,

Card: 5/8

Country : Poland
Category :

G-2

45885

Abs. Jour :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : cessation of foaming, and the melt is ground with water and II and recrystallized from alcohol. When method B is used, 0.1 mol I in a ten-fold excess of liquid paraffin is heated to a temperature 5-10° above the mp of the given I; at the completion of the melting of I and the termination of the reaction, II separates out; the latter is isolated and washed with ether. The aryl group, method, and decomp temp in °C are given in that order for the following II:

Card: 1/5

Country : Poland
 Category :

G-2

Abs. Jour :

45885

Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : B, 182; 4-CH₃CONHC₆H₄, B, 152; 4-CH₃OC₆H₄ (Ia),
 A, 123-124; 4-BrC₆H₄ (Ib), A, 172-173; -pyri-
 dyl, A, 159; -pyridyl, A, 169-170. V and VI
 (C.1 mol each) are ground and fused by method A,
 at first at 105° and then, when the foaming has
 ceased, the temperature is raised to 10-15° below
 the mp of the given I; the increase in tempera-
 ture is accompanied by renewed foaming; the
 temperature is raised an additional 10-20° and
 maintained at that level until the complete

Card: 3/8

Country : Poland G-2
Category :
Abs. Jour : 45885
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : refluxed 0.5-6 hrs with the addition of several drops of HCl (acid), and the I which separates is recrystallized from alcohol (method A). A mixture of V and VI (0.1 mol each) is ground in a mortar, fused at 105-115° until the foaming stops, the melt is mixed with water, and the precipitate is recrystallized from alcohol (method B). The following I were obtained (R, the method used, and the decomp temp in °C are given in that order): 4-NO₂C₆H₄, A, 170-172; 4-NH₂C₆H₄,

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